THE GRAND

News From the Departments---New Posts, etc.

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

DAKOTA .-The rester of the Department of Dakota for this year contains the list of 93 Posts, as follows: Geo. A. Custer, located at Fort Yates; James A. Garfield, Fort A. Lincoln; James B. McPherson, Bismarek; Kilpatrick, Huron; George H. Thomas, Redfield; Ransom, Mitchell; Phil Kearny, Yankton; Miner, Vernaillion; Stephen A. Hurlbut, Elk Point; Joe Hooker, Sioux Falls; Gen. Lyon, Can-ton; Canby, Miller; Sully, Pierre; C. C. Washburn, Egan; G. K. Warren, Fort Buford; J. H. Carleton, Parker; Shoffer, Montrose; Robert Anderson, Aberdeen; Dahlgren, Dell Rapids; Col. Ellsworth, Lennox; Gen. James Shields, Madison; George H. Stevens, Howard; Burnside, Cayour; McArthur, Woonsocket; Gen. John Seogwick, Sa-lem; John A. Rawlins, Plankinton; Harney, Rapid City; E. O. C. Ord, Wessington Springs; John A. Dix, Highmore; Edward S. McCook, Hurley; Meade, Gettysburg; T. O. Howe, Altoona; McKinzie, Chamberlain; Reno, Kimball; Anson S. Me-Cook, Centerville; Winfield Scott, Steel; Gen. Steedman, Springfield; Baker, Lake Preston; Gen. Haskins, Gary; Edward Walsh, Aurora; Gen. A. A. Humphrey, Milbank; Gordon Granger, Alexandria; John F. Reynoids, Fargo; Gen. Ralph Ely, Columbia; Frank P. Blair, Waterbury; Jack Sturgis, Fort Meade; Abe Lincoln, Sturgis City; Joseph . Mower, Millette; Gen. Wadsworth, Flandreau; O. P. Morion, Grand View; Faragut, Spearfield; Col. Ellis, St. Lawrence; Thomas Elson, North-ville; Hancock, Oakwood; Willis A. Gorman, Grand Forks; Sumner, Walpeton; Dumant, Biunt; Freeman Thayer, Watertown; S. P. Remington, Doland; Scl. Meredish, Frankfort; Gen. Upton, Ashton; Ricketts, Rome; Keogh, Deadwood; Wm. H. Seward, Jamestown; Josiah S. Weiser, Valley City; Col. Kirk, Andover; DeVine, Denver; Gen. G. M. Dodge, Beresford; Gen. Croeker, Webster; Stoneman, Forest City; Phil Sheridan, Faulkton; John B. King, Mandan; Robert L. McCook, Brookings; Col. Frank Haskell, Diana; Col. Hughes, White Lake; Heintzelman, Scotland; Grierson, Tyndall; Abercrombic, Lisbon; John H. Morgan, Hillsboro; Edwin M. Stanton, Lend City; Harvey,

The Department officers are as follows: Commander, W. Y. Lucas; S. V. C., J. B. Dennis; J. V. C., Horace G. Wolfe; Medical Director, Dr. Sherlock; Chaplain, J. W. Bell. Staff Officers—A. A. G., A. S. Church; Ass't Q. M. G., J. E. Jenkins; Chief Mustering Officer, J. L. Spaulding; Inspector General, Walter I. Himes; Judge-Advocate, S. C. Palmer.
Aids-de-Camp—T. E. Camburn, T. A. Kingsbury, O. N. Russell, A. S. Mitchell, John E. Risedorph, J. H. Dawson, A. R. Z. Dawson, Capt. Rit-zius, William Elliott, J. M. Preston, Geo. W. Gregg, J. J. Cavanaugh, H. J. Rowe, J. H. Hartman, and Council of Administration—A. A. Rowley, M. T. Wooley, B. E. Pay, C. J. Anderson, and N. B.

DeSmet; Worden, Pembina; John A. Spellman,

Ellendale; W. H. L. Wallace, Alpena; Juo. Brown,

Casselton; J. P. Calvert, Carthage; Morgan L. Smith, Harrold; Iroquois, Iroquois; Wm. McKane, Wolsey; Gen. McDowell, Fort Randall; L. McL.

Hamilton, Grafton, and Col. Canby, Bijou Hills.

Representatives in Grand Encampment-Delegates: I. E. West, George F. Johnson, S. H. Bron-son, J. C. Gipsen. Alternates: Roger Brennan, N. C. Nash, W. H. Carr, E. M. Fuller.

E. T. Lee, Co. I, 41st Ill., Cerro Gordo: Lovington Post, No. 354, held a grand Reunion and Campfire Sept. 17. Bethany Post, with their band and glee clubs, were present and aided in making the Reunion a success. Speeches were made by Rev. 3,000 people. Hon. D. R. Sutter presided. The Lovington Band and Glee Club did good service in the music line. This was the first Rennion and Campfire held by this Post and was a grand suc-The public meeting at night was well attended, and the colored gice club of Bethany made much merriment by their negro melodies, especially "Ole Shady." All the comrades are interested in "Uncle Daniel's Story," and prize THE TEIBUNE more and more.

Jos. F. Schuyler, Carlyle: The old soldiers of this place have recently organized a Grand Army Post, which has now 37 members. We are doing well, and expect before long to double our numbers.

L. H. Dickerson, Seelyville: Comrade George W. Miller, of Post No. 1, Terre Haute, Ind., and Senior Vice Commander of the Department, organized a Post of the G.A.R. at Marion Grange Hall, Seely-ville P. O., Vigo County, on the evening of Sept. 12. He was assisted in the work by P. C. Morton, C. Rankin and others from Post No. 1. There were 20 charter members mustered and the following officers elected; Commander, L. H. Dickerson; S. V. C., Samuel S. Ripicy; J. V. C., Samuel E. Coltrin: O. D., F. M. Cooper; O. G., P. M. O'Con-nell; Chap., Allen W. Carter; Adj't, Henry C. Dickerson; Surg., Samuel Check; Q. M., Joseph H. Scotield; Q. M. S., Moody C. Ripley; S. M., Silas M. Compton. The Post is named Leslie Post, No. 410, in honor of Col. Leslie of the 4th Ind. Cav., who fell gallantly leading the regiment in a charge on a rebel battery at Fair Garden, East Tennessec. The battery was captured, but we lost our gallant Colonel. The Post promises to be a successful one. and we hope to make a good report of its work and the number of recruits mustered in before the year

KANSAS .-

J. B. Stockton, Toronto: I have just received the application for muster in Toronto Post, No. 199, Department of Kansas, of John C. Henderson, who was born March 25, 1852, and enlisted April 1, 1865, as a private in Co. K, 43d Ill., being just 13 years one month and six days old at the time. He was honorably discharged at Camp Butler, near Springfield, Hi., Nov. 20, 1865, by reason of the regiment being mustered out of the service. So that Toronto Post, No. 199, of this place, has the honor of having the youngest soldier of the war enrolled in her

KENTUCKY .-W. R. Jones, Fordsville: I see communication in to organize some Grand Army Posts. The comwould know that there are two Posts in the County-one at Hartford, the County-seat, and one Now, comrade, wake up! Come to R. T. Whittinghill Post, No. 11, at Fordsville, Ohio Co., and we

will put you to work. "Nolen," Baltimore: A practical plan of G. A.R. insurance is now in operation in Dushane Post, No. 3, Department of Maryland. We desire to place before your numerous readers our plan of providing a death benefit, or, rather, a burial fund, for our veterans, and which, we think, other Posts would do well to adopt. The society is formed exclusively of members of the Post, and is known as The Mutual Benefit Society of Dushane Post, No. 3, G.A.R."-to accumulate a fund for the payment of funeral expenses of a deceased member of the society, and to afford pecuniary aid to his heirs. The society holds quarterly meetings. Each member of the Society must be a member of Dushane Post in good standing. If he loses his good standing in the Post he forfeits his membership and all claim for the benefits in the society. There is no formal initiation. Any comrade of the Post in good standing may become a member of the society by simply applying to the society and paying the enrollment fee, 25 cents, and one assessment of 50 cents in advance. But he cannot become a beneficiary until 30 days have elapsed from the date of his enrollment. This clause is to prevent comrades from holding aloof from the society until on their deathbed and then have a friend hand in their name and pay 75 cents and draw \$50 in a few days afterwards. The enrollment fee is made light, so as to be within the reach of all. The society is govselected by ballot annually. The duties of the President and Transport are about Nice President and Transport are about A and it is not to be wondered at. usual in all societies; the Secretary being charged, in addition to his usual duties, with issuing notices of, and collecting assessments from, members when so ordered by the Board of Directors. The funds of the society are derived from enrollment fees and an assessment of 50 cents on each member. When there is in the death benefit fund a less sum than is required to pay one death benefit members have 30 days in which to pay assessments. If not paid in that time they stand suspended from all benefits. The funds are divided into three separate parts or funds-fir t, the general expense fund, which consists of all euroliment fees, 5 per cent, of all money received from entertainments, etc., and two cents from each member's assessment. This fund is devoted to paying current expenses, and if at any time it is greater than the needs of the society the Board of Directors may order the surplus turned into the sinking fund. Second, the death benefit fund, which consists of 38 cents from every assessment received from each member and 75 per cent. of all moneys received from entertainments, etc. This fund is devoted solely to the payment of death benefits as ordered by the Board of Directors. Third, the sinking fund, which consists of 10 cents from every assessment received from each member, 20 per cent, of all moneys received from entertainments, etc., and such sums as may be added from time to time by order of the Board of Directors. This fund is not to be drawn upon for any purpose, except in case that the amount derived roin one assessment does not equal the amount to be paid as one death benefit, in which case the Board of Directors shall order the deficiency to be made up by drawing on the sinking fund. By this means we provide for the time when the membership is so reduced that one assessment will not make up the full death benefit. The amount of death benefit paid by the society at present is \$50. Out of a Post membership of 370 we have 176 members in the society. Therefore, one assessment brings in \$88, which is divided-\$3.52 to the general fund, \$66.88 to the death benefit fund, and \$17.60 to the sinking fund, so that one assessment will now

Charles Finch, Parletto, Calhoun Co.: We have a flourishing Post with 60 members, doing finely. Geo. W. Cox, Chagrin Falls: Post No. 40, of this place, is in splendid condition. It has now a membership of 100 in good standing, and will probably add largely to that number in the near future.

MICHIGAN .-

pay 11/2 death benefits. Any Post desiring to adopt

this plan can obtain a copy of the constitution of

the society free by addressing the Secretary, George R. Graham, M. D., 136 Columbia Ave., Balto., Md.

the Society of the Army of the Potomac, has been advised by the Committee of Arrangements that they are all organized for the Reunion of the society and the Grand Army of the Republic in San Francisco in 1886, and that the citizens of San Francisco and of California in general will do all in their power to make the visit agreeable and memorable. Very

nounced hereafter.

A grand Campfire was given on the 18th ult., unto Department Commander R. B. Brown, at the Bellevue House, Cincinnati. Previous to the meeting in the evening some time was devoted to an exemplification of the Ritual of the Order, under number that are crowded into them, and every and the muster of a large number of recruits into | are beginning to feel the effects of the hardships George H. Thomas Post. The reception proper | they have undergone, and must soon nearly all be took place in the evening, and was opened by a parade, under the command of Col. Walter Hart- selves, and we must not let one of them suifer if it Neison, No. 180, of Cincinnati; August Willieh, No. 195, of Cincinnati; H. B. Banning, No. 198, of Madisonville; Robert Moore, No. 199, of Cincinnati; Commodore Foote, No. 290, of Cincinnati; John Campbell, No. 204, of Harrison; C. S. Hayes, No. 224, of Cleves; Jos. F. Trotter, No. 268, of Mt. Washington; John Bodine, No. 272, of Newton; U. S. Grant, No. 340, of Cincinnati; Fred C. Jones, No. 401, of Cincinnati; Representatives were also pressure to the magnificent work performed by Chief Mustering Officer Geo. W. Penniman during the past Winter in mustering new Camps in spite of most discouraging circumstances, and congratulates Commander F. W. Rowsion, of the Michigan Division, for good work accomplished; extends thanks to Gen. W. E. W. Ross for his counsel and assistance, acknowledges obligations. mont, Warren and Butler Counties. When the columa reached the hotel the reception was formally opened by Capt. Oliver Outcalt, who made a short | commends address of welcome, and then introduced Col. Chas. E. Brown, of Thomas Post, who delivered a strong and fervent patriotic speech of welcome to the De-

partment Commander. The Department Commander was received with cheers from the enthusiastic comrades and the waving of handkerchiefs by the ladies. His response was brief. He, however, expressed in graceful language his appreciation of the magnificent reception given him by the members of the G.A.R. in Hamilton County. Dancing closed the pleasant reception, and was kept up until a late hour by the veterans and ladies, Nearly 400 people assembled in G.A.R. hall, To-edo, on the 23d, the occasion being an open Campfire by Forsyth Post. The event was a most intersting one. Speeches were made by Comrade Corlett, Dr. Bacon, Judge Cochran, and others. The musical program was also one of unusual

In response to a request of the Assistant Adjutant-General 27 of the 36 Post Commanders of Philadelphia met at Headquarters recently to consider the propriety of celebrating Grand Army Day. After canvassing the matter fully it was decided unanimously that a parade should take place on Oct, 8 at 2 o'clock p. m. The line will form at Broad street and Columbia avenue, Philadelphia, and proceed to the grounds of the State fair. Music will be furnished at the expense of the Fair Association. Gen. Burdett, Commander-in-Chief of the G.A.R., and Col. Austin Curtin, Department Com-mander, will head the line of procession. Head-quarters will be established within the limits of the

fair grounds, and it is probable a Campfire will be lighted in some convenient hall in the evening. Grand Army Day was celebrated at Hazleton on the 25th by the unveiling of the new soldiers' monument, and the event was one of the most striking in the history of the place. Grand Army Posts were present from Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Nanticoke, Mauch Chunk, Catasauqua, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Berwick, Bloomsourg. Drifton, Weatherly, Freeland, Catawissa, Danville, and Williamsport, together with delegations from Philadelphia and other places. The unveiling of this monument was preceded by a parade at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and 5,900 veterans in full uniform were in line. The parade was must hall do by the country and poor markets.

This leaves the Order with subordinate Canas. marshaled by Gen. E. S. Osborne, of Wilkes-Barre.

All along the route the streets were elaborately

State Divisions, and the Commandery-in-Chief of decorated with flags and evergreens. Broad street, the United States. The election of officers for the J. H. Crowder, Capt. Grason, Capt. Freeland, W. G. Cochran, Richard Selby, Hon. H. M. Miner, E. T. Lee, and others. A sham battle was fought south of Clores Run, and was witnessed by some saw the parade, two-thirds of them being visitors. Immediately after the parade the unveiling of the monument took place in the presence of an immense throng of people. 'The speakers' stand was Grand Divisions acting severally, as follows: From siderably diminished price. There is always occupied by many prominent men from various parts of the State. Addresses were delivered by ex-Gov. Curtin, Corporal Tanner, of New York; S. S. Burdett, Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and others. At night the veterans | Paul, Northumberland, Pa.; Henry F. Guerin, Co-

> VERMONT .-A. L. Noyes, North Bennington: Our Post is doalso a Woman's Relief Corps, about 40 members, and what they take hold of goes through. Three a Sons of Veterans Camp of about 30 members, partook of the following

Goddess of Liberty 13 feet high. It cost \$6,000.

doing well. SONS OF VETERANS.

The National Encampment at Grand Rapids. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., Sept. 19. Many accounts will be written, and read throughout the country, of the grand Reumon of the Army of the Cumberland and the National Encampmen of the Sons of Veterans occurring here during the week closing with to-day. But only those who have been present and witnessed for themselves will have any real conception of its grandeur, or be inspired with the vivid enthusiasm that stirred the hearts of those participating.

No words can adequately describe this Reunion of the old war veterans of the Army of the Cumberland. The eye must have seen, the ear heard and the heart experienced and been in sympathy with L. W. Hoyt, J. A. Morrison. The toastmaster then the event in order to properly appreciate the occur- announced as toast number one, "Michigan's Wel-

the event in order to properly appreciate the occur-The magnificent display of drapery, bunting and flags which so profusely covered and adorned the fronts of the lofty business buildings and elegant residences of Grand Rapids can, and no doubt will, be fittingly described. The triumphal arches which spanned the principal streets of this beautiful Michigan city with their brilliantly illuminated words of welcome to the Army of the Cumberland and to the Sons of Veterans; the unvailing of the beautiful white bronze fountain monument, dedicated to the dead and living soldiers of the Union; the grand procession, made up of 35 G.A.R. Posts in full and over 1,000 comrades from other Posts, and about 500 Sons of Veterans in the uniform of old and infirm soldiers and the perpetuation of the smooth turi, and even as a lawn. your paper of July 30 from Jas. L. Lee, 11th Ky., who wants the old Union soldiers of Ohio County and Carrying rifles, 200 veterans of the remembrance of those who preserved their country. The quartet sang another number, and re-3d Mich. Cav. (mounted), about 50 carriages conrganize some Grand Army Posts. The com-certainly don't live in Ohio County, or he ld know that there are two Posts in the at Fordsville, same County, with 61 members. | corted by five companies of the State militia; the | Veterans were organized for the purpose of perpetgrand march and the review by Gen. Sheridan; the magnificent banquet of the veterans at Lucas Hall, where 330 Grand Army boys seated themselves to a sumptuous feast, with Gen. Sheridan at the center of the principal table as the preferred guest of the occasion; the appropriate toasts and responses—all these can and undoubtedly will be honors of the G.A.R., but they do propose to perappropriately set forth by the reporters; but the petuate for all time to come the blessed memory of occasion itself—the reunion of comrades and the revival of memories born of the battlefield, the prison-pen and the march—who is sufficient unto these things? Certainly not the writer, nor is it | but, like champagne uncorked, his happy effort any part of his undertaking to attempt them. To give some account of the proceedings of the fourth annual Encampment of the Commandery-in-Chief of the Sons of Veterans of the United States is the endeavor of this communication. It was a happy thought that suggested the holding of the National Encampment of the Sons at Grand Rapids at the time when the Army of the gun was fired in the rebellion, and did not under-Cumberland should be having its Reunion here. To witness this Reunion of their soldier sires has | their country, they now understand it, and would given an inspiration to the Sons that will be as a always endeavor to properly appreciate it, as they new lease of life to their Order—a spark kindling gave us the civil liberty and equality of rights we anew the fires of patriotism in the hearts of the enjoy to-day. "The Army of the Cumberland" Sons, that will burn afresh to emulate the deeds of | was responded to by Gen. W. P. Innis, who said he their sires and to perpetuate the memory of their | was proud to answer to the toast to that grand old | by fire, for a small consideration. These risks

States of the Union delegates representing the Grand and State Divisions of the Order throughout | and it was responded to by Commander-in-Chief-

The Reunion of the old war-worn veterans of the | traitors of the fact that they had worn the gray. A | who has no other financial backing, should run Army of the Cumberland was in full proceeding, pardoned but unrepentant traitor was an ingrate, and to the Sons this living presence of the siresto honor whom the Order of the Sons of Veterans was organized-seemed as something hallowed, commanding them to be quiet.

On Friday morning, however, the Commandery

ettled down to actual work, and the roll-call showed the following officers and members present: Commander-in-Chief, H. W. Arnold, Johnstown, Pa.: Lieut,-Commander-in-Chief, H. B. Perkins, Manchester, N. H.; Vice Lieut.-Commander-in-Chief, J. B. MacCabe, Boston, Mass.; Adj't-Gen., J. R. M. Linton, Johnstown, Pa.; Q. M. Gen., W. H. Statler, Johnstown, Pa.; Chief of Staff, A. E. Case, Chicago, Ill.; Chief Mustering Officer, Geo. W. Penniman, Minneapolis, Minn.; Inspector-General, C. Day Rudy, Altoona, Pa.; Judge Advo-cate, F. W. Rowlson, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Chap., O. F. Hayford, Lewiston, Mc. Life Members, R. M. Reed, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. P. Davis, Pittsburg, Pa. Council-in-Chief, John C. Blake, Maine; H. F. Guerin, Ohio: G. W. Penniman, Minnesota: R. Mallory, Illinois; F. W. Rowlson, Michigan, The States were represented as follows: Connecticut, L. F. Burpee, Waterbury; Illinois, Chas. L. Mooney, E. T. Roe, Springfield; Indiana, Ed. M. Wilkinson, Wabash; Iowa, E. G. Worden, J. S. Massachusetts, H. W. Batchelder, H. P. Kent, Salem; Michigan, L. A. Baker, W. A. Moore, Grand Rapids; Minnesota, E. H. Milham, St. Paul. E. M. Van Cleve, Minneapolis; Missouri, J. J. Speaker, B. F. Speaker, Independence; New York, F. W. Kohler, H. H. Winchell, Utica; Ohio, Walter S. Payne, Fostoria, Edgar R. Vincent, Columus; Pennsylvania-Eastern Division, H. H. Hammer, Reading, C. M. Paul, Northumberland, L. V. Rauch, Mahonoy City, E. J. Smith, Harris-burg; Western Division, W. D. Thomas, Pittsburg. After transacting some business of a nature not public, the annual reports of officers were called for and given to the Encampment in proper order.

THE REPORT OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ARNOLD was a most interesting feature of the Encampment, and gave evidence of the ability and self-sacrifleing devotion he has brought to the service of the Order during the past year. He congratulated the Commandery on the prosperous condition and brightening prospects of the Order, and said he believed they will in the end discover. Send for their we have shown the people that we have come to | treatise on Compound Oxygen. It will be | greatly enjoyed by all the participants. stay. He congratulated the Order that criticism is | mailed free. being rapidly discarded, and said we should congratulate ourselves upon the fact that we are now recognized by all as an organization which is

KEW YORK.—

Gen. Horatio C. King, of New York, Secretary of

Army of the Republic. Many brothers have asked the question : "Why don't the Grand Army give us a formal recognition?" I would answer by saying that we don't need that until we have absorbed all the outside bodies known as Sons of Veterans, and have shown the comrades that we are not formed merely for pleasure, but to aid them when the time comes, and that time is fast approaching, when we mustake up their work, and their sick and helpiess, their widows and orphans, and earry out so far as low rates for transportation will be made and anwe can the work of perpetuating their memories and now is the time for us to prepare ourselves for it; we must devise ways of accumulating means to der the auspices of the Posts of Hamilton County, assist as they call upon us, for if we wait till the day comes then we will find that we have delayed too the supervision of the Department Commander, | year there are more to follow, showing that they scace as Grand Marshal, and George W. Bowlby, be in our power to prevent it. We also need more

ilton County were represented in the parade; Geo. H. Thomas, No. 13, of Cincinnati; R. S. McCook, No. 30, of Carthage; W. H. Lytic, No. 47, of Cincinnati; Israel Ludlow, No. 76, of Cincinnati; Wm. point, at least once during a term; points with pleasure to the magnificent work performed by 401, of Cincinnati. Representatives were also present from Covington and Newport, and from Clerton Bros. Webb, Read, Rowlson and others for services rendered, and bids a kind adieu to members of the personal staff. Gen. Arnold's report highly | whatever they may need of these to keep up

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for its noble course in behalf of the rights of the

Union veterans, and continued as follows regardaffairs of the Sons of Veterans, and the words were received with applause paper, this Order owes more than it can ever repay, as from the first it has been our firm friend, and during the last six months has done a wonderful amount of good for us, not only through its columns, but by forwarding all inquiries relative to our Order to my Headquarters, of which I have rewill ever be ready to aid you in any manner you

The report closes with a recommendation that a tion and then adopt a final report in time to be passed upon finally in the Encampment of 1886.

THE REPORT OF ADJ'T-GEN. LINTON gives the estimated membership of the Order to be about 25,000, and that 2,287 members had come into the Order within the past year. The Treasurer's report indicated \$306.84 on hand above all liabilities.

Inspector-GeneRudy's report proved the affairs of the Order to be in first-class working condition.

The report of Chief Mustering Officer Penniman was specially interesting. The report was a verbal one, and was an account entertainingly told of the work being accomplished all over the Union in the way of organizing Camps, visiting Grand Army men, and the general stirring up of interest in behalf of the organization in all portions of our country whence came the loyal legions to maintain the cause of the Union. An adjournment was then taken until 2 p. m. Most of the time of the afternoon session was occu-

pied in transacting secret work. A resolution ABOLISHING THE THREE GRAND DIVISIONS ensuing year was then proceeded with, resulting | save too much in the line of fruit or vegetables as follows: Commander-in-Chief, Walter S. Payne, that are put up for market. A comparatively Case, Chicago; Vice Lieut, Commander-in-Chief, First Grand Division, H. L. Wright, Auburn, Me.; F. M. Shoekford, Lake Village, N. H.; C. W. Burpee, Waterbury, Conn. From the Second Grand Division, Lewis Hattinger, Pittsburg, Pa.; C. M. held a Camplire in an immense tent erected for the purpose. The monument is an imposing shaft of Milham, St. Paul, Minn.; G. B. Abbott, Chicago, E. granite, 75 feet high, surmounted by a statue of the | T. Roc, Springfield, Ill. Adjournment.

The fourth annual banquet of the Commanderyin-Chief of the Sons of Veterans of the United States ing well with 80 good working members. We have | was held last evening at Sweet's Hotel, and was an enjoyable affair. Two hundred and eighty Sons of Veterans and their invited guests sat down to tables cheers for the ladies, loyal and true! We have also | that flowers and myrtle adorned in profusion, and |

> Oysters-Blue Points, Celery. Roast ham. Roast chicken. Roast man. Pressed corn beef, Beef tongue. Saratoga chips, Shrimp sala Potato salad. Roman punch. Angel's food. Fruit cake. Egg kisses. Almond macaroons, New York ice cream.

Bananas, Grapes. Bartlett pears, Peaches. Figs. Raisins, Java coffee. Japan tea. The tables were cleared at 11:30 o'clock, and the gueststreated to some excellent singing of a number entitled" We Greet You," excellently well rendered by a quartet, consisting of Messrs, J. D. Kromer, | cost of good butter in that State at 121 cents come to the Visiting Sons of Veterans from Other States," which was responded by Hon. M. C. Burch, of Grand Rapids, sub antially as follows: Among Michigan's many resources it counts, as one of the principal qualities, its hospitality, and, on behalf of the Michigan veterans who fought in the war for the Union, I extend to the Sons the hospitality of their homes and hearts. "The organization of the Sons of Veterans" was responded to by Commander-in-Chief Arnold. He said the Sons is an organization of liberal ideas, having no selfish motives. It now numbers nearly 30,000 members. All we ask of the public is its hearty support of an try. The quartet sang another number, and renating the memory of the boys in blue. The question of who in the future would strew the graves of the old soldiers with flowers had very pertinently suggested it, and it was answered by the founding of this Order by Maj. A. P. Davis, of Pitisburg. was so effervescent as to be too evanescent for use at the second table. Brother MacCabe's remarks were frequently interrupted by applause. Then came the toast, "The boys of '61 and the boys of '85," which was briefly responded to by G.

W. Penniman, of Minnesota, who said that although most of them were young when the first stand the noble work their fathers were doing for army. It had nobly done its part through the bloody conflict for the life of the Union, and he Next came the toast "The Blue and the Gray, the country.

During the first two days of the Encampment give the men who wore the gray, but never would and as such he should be branded. "The Ladies" Aid Societies" was responded to by E. L. Roe, of Springfield, Ill. He was pleased to answer any sentiment which involved the ladies. The Sons owed very much to them. Indeed, he did not know where his audience would be if it had not been for them. Seriously, he said, the women did as much in bringing victory to the army of the Nation as the veterans who fought on the fields of the South. The sufferings of the veterans on the fields of battle did not exceed the extreme agony and trials of the mother and wife who remained at home and awaited the news from the front, not knowing for days together whether or not their husband or son were alive or dead. He referred to the great good during the war, and encouraged the organizing

> tation was made by R. M. J. Reed to the Commander-in-Chief, H. W. Arnold, of A BEAUTIFUL SWORD. specially designed for the Sons of Veterans by a member of the Michigan Division. Mr. Reed's remarks were apt and felicitous, and he hoped the presentation would be regarded as inspired by no s(w)orded motive. Mr. Arnold was taken completely by surprise, and his response indicated by is manner of utterance more than by the words it expressed how truly he appreciated the affection

auxiliary societies to the G.A.R. and the

Veterans. "Marching Through Georgia" was

then sung by J. D. Kromer, the audience joining

with a will in the chorus. After the song a presen-

that prompted its presentation, Here followed a recitation by Capt. M. C. True of a Datch rendition of "Barbara Freitchie," which was well received. Another song by the quartet followed, and the banquet was formally closed.

Francis and Imitations. Let it be cleary understood, that Compound Oxygen is only made and dispensed by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch street, Philadelphia. Any substance made elsewhere, and called Compound Oxygen, is spurious and worlhiess, and those who try it simply throw away their money, as

Read the small advertisement "Pianos and the most unselfish and patriotic that our country | Organs" in this issue. A bargain is sure.

Some Practical Suggestions for Our Agricultural Readers.

RATIONS FOR DAIRY COWS.

One of the most successful butter-making dairymen in the country, who keeps a large herd of milch cows, adheres to the following rules in feeding his stock, and says the result is most satisfactory in every particular: One quart Indian meal, two quarts each of oatmeal and wheat bran and one pint of oil meal. This should be mixed with about half a bushel of cut hay and well moistened with water before feeding. He gives this ration night and morning-to cows of medium size-in addition to what hay they may eat, of which clover is best, if cut just as it is coming into blossom, cured so that all the leaves adhere to the stems when transported to the barn and mowed away. Larger or smaller cows require correspondingly less or more. Of course when in good pasture, or abundantly soiled, neither meal nor bran is necessary; but if scant, then they should be fed flow of milk. It would be better to gried the corn and oats together, at the rate of one bushel of the former to two of the latter, and ing the kindly interest taken by that paper in the | then mix three quarts of this provender to two quarts of wheat bran and one pint of oil meal "To The National Tribune, that noble soldiers' for the ration. Instead of oil meal some substitute cotton-seed meal, but the latter does not agree well with all cows; and being richer and heartier than the former, it might be safer to begin with a gill or half-pint night and ceived some 20 since July 1. I ask my successor, whoever he may be, to not forget such kindness, and to keep in mind Comrade John McElroy, who the dose. All grass for hay for cows should be morning, and watch its effects before increasing cut not later than when just coming into blossom; some dairymen say it is better to cut becommittee be appointed to formulate a plan of in- fore this, and then it will make yellow butter surance for our Order to be presented to the various Divisions at their next Encampment for their same-

SUCCESSFUL FARMING. The best and most profitable system of farming that can be followed, is to raise grain and grass and keep a sufficient quantity of stock of all kinds to consume it. Don't sell hay, straw, corn, oats, etc., and thus impoverish your farm and yourself, but sell all your products again to stock and so realize another profit, you are not only realizing a double profit, but, if properly managed, you are securing a good supply of manure to aid in keeping up the ferility of the farm.

GATHERING FRUIT. While some sections of the country are not overstocked with fruit, there are others that up of the fruit packages. Farmers should learn that there is nothing gained by attempting to Fostoria, O.; Lieut, Commander-in-Chief, A. E. few poor or imperfect specimens will destroy the general appearance of the whole lot, and either entirely prevent a sale or occasion a con ducts. Therefore, the fruit grower in a season of plenty, instead of attempting to see how large the quantity of fruit that he can put up, should see how good the quality can be. For general market purposes none but the very best should be selected, and these handled with great care. The great class of consumers of market fruit are the dwellers in cities, and as a general rule they are willing to pay a fair price for a good article. The next lower grade can be used for evaporating and drying, for which product there is usually a fairly active demand. Those of a Will lower grade may be made into cider, for w. ich there is a call for making vinegar or apple , 4ly, which is steadily gaining an importance as a market article. But rather than attempt to save apples too closely put the poorer grades in bins for feeding to stock. Even that is a more profitable use than mixing them with the best, thinking to get them upon the market. Of course farmers should save all that they can, but in doing so they should not adopt any "penny wise and

> NOTELETS. -A Georgia dairyman has figured out the per pound, where good pasturage can be had on easy terms for 10 months in the year, and the butter sells at 25 cents a pound.

pound foolish" policy. Germantown Telegraph.

- No one can have a perfect pasture, says the Spirit of the Farm, without the use of a mower. Weeds will take pastures in certain seasons and thus smoother out the grass, and they must be kept down by some means, and of all tried the mower has precedence. This implement should be run over all grass lands in July while the grass is out from heat or stock, and again about the first of September. By so doing, all pasorganization which has for its object the aiding of tures can be kept in a perfect state, having a

- It is poor economy to work hard in raising good crops of hay, grain and fodder and then 32 mounted Aids, wearing white plug hats, and es- J. Reed, of Philadelphia, who said the Sons of such crops that are not under shelter, and our farmers cannot think of this matter a moment too soon. If it is not possible to build a barn this season, put up a shed, or cover the stacks with tarpaulin. So says a sensible exchange - The farmer who attemps to raise hogs and

begins by keeping them until a year or more old before attempting to feed them out for marmade from pigs that come in the early Spring and are fed out in the late Fall, at about eight or nine mouths of age; for market though, it may be better to have the pigs come in the late Fall and then feed them out and put them on the market in the Summer months, as it is generally true that better average prices can be obtained in these months than at any other

-The Form and Garden gives this excellent piece of advice, and our farmers would do well to give heed to it: Insurance companies are ever ready to assume the farmer's risks of loss are comparatively few, and the business pays. The man with money in the bank, or safely invested, will not generally be a loser in the end, if he "goes his own insurance," but no elect W. S. Payne, of Ohio. He was ready to for- hard-working farmer who depends on the revenues derived from his crops for the payment of his debts and of current expenses, and any risk whatever. To him the security which the insurance of his buildings and all their contents can give is worth every cent it costs. - Statistics show that the wheat trade of California, Oregon and Washington Territory with Europe gives employment annually to

Cape Horn. The average passage for each vessel is about 16,000 miles, in an average time of a little over four months." - A good remedy for bee stings is a tineture of plantain, made by pouring alcohol over the freshly-gathered leaves, and allowing it to accomplished by the Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Societies | remain until it turns black, when it is poured off and bottled. If the person is severely stung, a few drops of the lineture can be taken

more than 400 sailing vessels going around

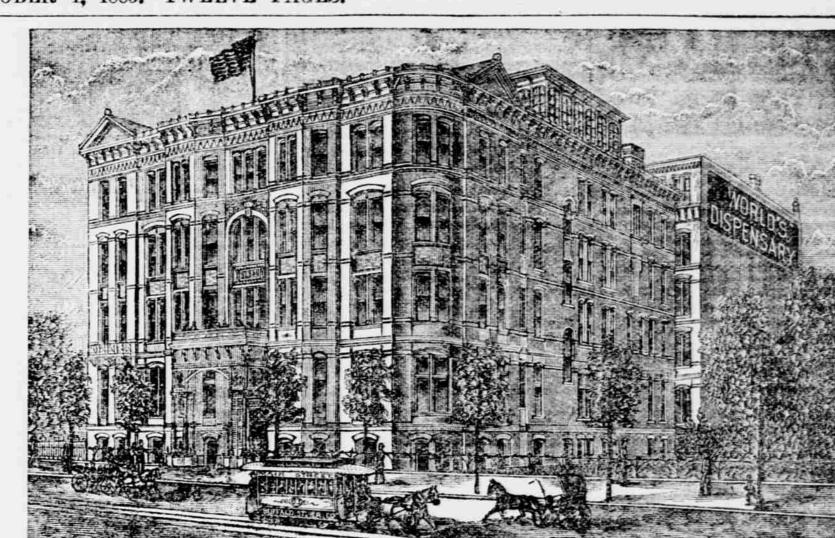
internally. - It is estimated that there are 100,000,000 acres of land on the Pacific coast of the United States that are especially adapted to wheat culture. Of this California has 26,000,000, or one-fourth of the whole; Oregon has 18,000,000 acres; Washington Territory has 16,000,000 acres; Colorado and Idaho 10,000,000 each; Montana, Utah and Wyoming 7,009,000 each and the great bulk of all this wheat land vet lies untouched.

Scrofula diseases manifest themselves in the warm weather. Hood's Sarsaparilla cleanses the blood, and removes every taint of scrofula.

J. K. Brown, Neoga, Ill.: A Reunion of the 97th Ill, and the 5th Ill. Cav. will be held at Vandalia, Ill., on the 6th and 7th of October, 1885. An invitation is extended to the 7th Cav., 8th and 35th HI, to join us at that time. In fact all soldiers will be welcomed around our campfires. The Reunion of the old 93d Ill. at Oregon

Ill., Sept. 3 and 4 was largely attended and Byron T. Plugh, Westfield, Wis.: The third It will pay music lovers to read the small

advertisement "Music" in this issue.



INVALIDS' HOTELIE SURGICAL INSTITUTE

No. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. V.

Not a Mospital, but a pleasant Remedial Home, organized with

A FULL STAFF OF EIGHTEEN PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

And exclusively devoted to the treatment of all Chronic Diseases.

This imposing Establishment was designed and erected to accommodate the large number of invalids who visit Buffalo from every State and Territory, as well as from many foreign lands, that they may avail themselves of the professional services of the Staff of skilled specialists in medicine and surgery that compose the Faculty of this widely-celebrated institution.

A FAIR AND BUSINESS-LIKE OFFER TO INVALIDS.

We carnestly invite you to come, see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in euring chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, who know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeavor to prejudice people against us. We are responsible to you for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find that we have misrepresented, in any particular, our institutions, advantages or success, we will promptly refund to you all expenses of your trip. We court bonest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show all interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

diseases just as successfully without as with a personal consultation. While we are always glad to see our patients, and become acquainted with them, show them our institutions, and familiarize them with our system of treatment, yet we have not seen one person in five hundred whom we have cured. The perfeet accuracy with which scientists are enabled to deduce the most minute particulars in their several departments, appears almost miraculous, if we view it in the light of the early ages. for example, the electro-magnetic telegraph, the greatest ntion of the age. Is it not a marvelous degree of accuracy sich enables an operator to exactly locate a fracture in a sub-"clerk of the weather" has become so thoroughly familiar with the most wayward elements of nature that he can accurately predict their movements. He can sit in Washington and foretell what the weather will be in Florida or New York as well as if several hundred miles did not intervene between him and the places named. And so in all departments of modern science, what is required is the knowledge of certain

signs. From these scientists deduce accurate conclusions regardless of distance. So, also, in medi-cal science, diseases have certain unmistakable signs, or symptoms, and by reason of this fact, we have been enabled to originate and perfect a system of determining, with the greatest accuracy, the nature of chronic diseases, without seeing and personally

examining our patients. In recognizing diseases without a personal examination of the patient, we claim to possess no miraculous powers. We obtain our knowledge of the patient's disease by the practical application, to the practice of medicine, of well-established principles of modern science. And it is to the accuracy with which this system has endowed us that we owe our almost world-wide reputation of skillfully treating lingering or chronic affections. This system of practice, and the marvelous success which has been attained the marvelous success which has been attained through it, demonstrate the fact that diseases display certain phenomena, which, being sub-

jected to scientific analysis, furnish abundant

and unmistakable data, to guide the judgment of the skillful practitioner aright in determining the nature of diseased conditions. The most ample resources for treating lingering or chronic diseases, and the greatest skill, are thus placed within the easy reach of every invalid, however distant he or she may reside from the physicians making the treatment of such affections a specialty. Full particulars of our original, scientific system of examining and treating patients at a distance are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." By R. V. Pierce, M. D. 1000 pages and over 300 colored and other illustrations. Sent, post-paid, for \$1.50. Or write and describe your symptoms, inclosing ten cents in stamps, and a complete treatise, on your particular disease, will be sent you, with our terms for treatment and all particulars.

COMMON SENSE AS APPLIED TO MEDICINE.

It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devotes his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which flesh is heir, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or

By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist—one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical science offers a vast field for investigation, and no physician can, within the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of every malady incident to humanity.

OUR FIELD OF SUCCESS.

the afflicted of our land, without the most perfect, complete and extensive provision for he most improved treatment of diseases of the air-passages and lungs, such as Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Laryng-

itis, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption, we have made this branch of our institution one of the leading Departments. We have every kind of useful instrument for examining the organs involved, such as rhinoscopes, laryngoscopes, stethoscopes, spirometers, etc., etc., as well as all of the most approved kinds of apparatus for the application of sprays, fumigations, atomizations, pulverizations, inhalations, and all other forms of approved medicinal applications.

We publish three separate books on Nasal, Throat and Lung diseases, viz.: A Treatise on Consumption, Laryngitis and Bronchitis; price, postpaid, ten cents; A treatise on Asthma, or Phthisic, giving new and successful treatment; price, postpaid, ten cents; A treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh, price, postpaid, two cents.

Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," Obstinate Constipation, Chronic Diarrhea, Tape-worms, and kindred affections are among those chronic diseases in the suc-

cessful treatment of which our specialists have attained unparalleled success. Many of the discases affecting the liver and other organs contributing in their functions to the process of digestion, are very obscure, and are not infrequently mistaken by both laymen and physicians for other maladies, and treatment is employed directed to the removal of a disease which does not exist. Our Complete Treatise on diseases of the Digestive Organs will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps. BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and

kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cures effected in thousands of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. The study and practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, great expertness in determining the exact nature of each case, and, hence, have been successful in nicely adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.

e treatment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a prominent branch, or specialty, of our practice at the Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete but concise work on the nature and curability of these maladies, we have published a large illustrated treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any address on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER, Gravel, Enlarged Pros-tate Gland, Retention of Urine, and kindred affections may be included among those in the cure of which our specialists have achieved marvelous success. These are fully treated of in our illustrated pamphlet on Urinary Diseases. It includes numerous testimonials from well-known people. Sent

STRICTURES AND URINARY FIS-TULE. -Hundreds of cases of the worst form of strictures, many of them greatly aggravated by the careless use of instruments in the hands of inexperienced physicians and surgeons, causing false passages, uricary fistule, and other complications, annually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures re-

by mail for ten cents in stamps. Send for it at once.

tise containing many testimonials Epileptic Convulsions, or Fits, Paralysis, or Palsy, Locomotor Ataxia, st. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or inability to sleep, and threatened insanity, Nervous Debility, arising from overstudy, excesses, and other emises, and every variety of nervous affection, are treated by our specialists for these diseases with a measure of success heretofore regarded as impossible. e numerous cases reported in our different illustrated pamphlets on nervous diseases, any one of which will be sent for ten cents in postage stamps, when request for them is accompanied with a statement of a case for consultation, so that we may know

which one of our Treatises to send. So alarmingly prevalent are those chronic diseases peculiar to females, and so famous have DISEASES OF Jour institutions become for their cure that we were long ago obliged to create a special department, thoroughly organized, and devoted exlusively to the treatment of these cases. The physicians and surgeons in this Department

have made these delicate diseases their sole study. Hundreds are brought to our institutions from far distant States on beds, and they go home well and strong. Every case consulting our specialists, whether by letter or in person, is given the most careful and considerate attention. Every important case (and we get few which have not already baffled the skill of all the

100

Recognizing the fact that no great institu- home physicians) has the benefit of a full Council, composed of tion dedicated exclusively to the treatment of chronic diseases, would meet the needs of Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute are so arranged as to be very private, and free from the annoyances so common in other institutions. Send ten cents in postage stamps for our large Complete Treatise on Diseases of Women, illustrated with nume-

> PILES, FISTULA IN ANO, and other diseases affecting the region of the lower bowel, are largely treated, and with marvelous success, by specialists, who give their whole time to the study and treatment of this class of affections. We never fail to cure pile tumors, however large. When the patient can come here for treatment, we will

rous wood-cuts and colored plates.

guarantee a cure. Fortunately for suffering humanity, a method of treatment has been perfected and thoroughly tested in our institutions, by which in from six to fifteen days radical and perfect cures of the worst forms of piles are effected without causing any severe suffering. Send ten cents in stamps for our large illustrated Treatise on Piles. Mernia (Breach), or Eupture, no matter of how long standing, of what size, or what the age of the patient may be (if not under four years), is RUPTURE, of the patient may be (it not under the speedily and radically cured in every specialists, without the knife, without dependence upon

trusses, without pain, and without danger. THROW AWAY There is no longer any need of wearing clumsy, awkward, challing, old trusses, which, at best, give IRUSSES, only partial relief, which never cure, but often inflict great injury and induce inflammation and strangulation, from which thousands annually die.

NOT There is no safety in depending upon any kind of truss, though, no doubt, every man who has suffered the agonies of a strangulated hernia, and died, thought himself safe.

SAFE. Both the rupture and the truss keep up a mental strain and luce nervous debility and various organic weaknesses of the kidneys, bladder, and associate organs. CURES GUARANTEED in every case undertaken.

Can any sufferer ask for greater inducements than these? Notwithstanding the great number of ruptures treated in the three years past, many of them of immense size and of such a character that no other plan of treatment could possibly have succeeded, every case to which this perfected system of treatment has been thoroughly applied, has been perfectly cured. Only a few days residence at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical institute is

necessary.

Abundant references, by permission of those whom we have cured, will be furnished to any one wishing to call upon or write An illustrated treatise on Rupture sent to any address upon receipt af ten cents.

Organic weakness, nervous debility, premature decline of the manly powers, involuntary vital losses, and kindred affections, are speedily, thor-oughly and permanently cured. To those acquainted with our institutions it is bardly necessary to say that the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, with the branch establishment located at No. 3 New Oxford Street, London, England, have, for many years, enjoyed the distinction of being the most largely patronized and widely celebrated institutions in the world for the reatment and cure of those affections which arise from youthful ndiscretions and pernicious, solitary practices. We, many years ago, established a special Department for the treatment of these diseases, under the management of some of the most skillful physicians and surgeons on our Staff, in order

Council of the most experienced medical men. ing faise passages, urinary fistule, and other complications, annually consult us for relief and cure. That no case of this class is too difficult for the skill of our specialists is proved by cures reported in our illustrated treatise on these maladies, to which we refer with pride. To intrust this class of cases to physicians of small experience, is a dangerous proceeding. Many a man has been ruined for life by so doing, while thousands annually lose their lives through unskillful treatment. Send particulars of your case and ten cents in postage stamps, for a large, illustrated treation on doing good, and alleviating suffering, should shun such cases, we cannot imagine. Why any one should consider it otherwise than most honorable to cure the worst cases of these diseases, we cannot understand; and yet of all the other maladies which afflict mankind there are probably none about which physicians in gen-

that all who apply to us might receive all the advantages of a full

eral practice know so little. We fully agree with the celebrated Dr. Bartholow, who says, "I think it a reproach to our profession that this subject has been permitted, in a measure by our own indifference, to pass into the ands of unscrupulous pretenders. Because the subject is disarreeable, competent physicians are loath to be concerned with it. The same unnecessary fastidiousness causes the treatment of this

malady to be avoided in private practice. We shall, therefore, continue, as heretofore, to treat with our best consideration, sympathy, and skill, all applicants who are suffering from any of these delicate diseases. Our Complete and Illustrated Treatise on these subjects is sent

to any address on receipt of ten cents in stamps. ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY.-Although we have, in the preceding paragraphs, made mention of some of the special allments to which particular attention is given by the specialists at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, yet the institution abounds in skill, facilities, and apparatus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic ailment, whether requiring for its cure medical or surgical means.

All letters of inquiry or of consultation should be addressed to

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. 663 Main Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.